a) Based on the following two tables, write a SQL query that returns the name and student ID of all students that have a higher total marks score than the student that has StudentID of 'V002’

Following is the SQL Query for the above question:

CREATE TABLE name\_table (

StudentID VARCHAR(30),

Name VARCHAR(30)

);

INSERT INTO name\_table (StudentID)

VALUES ("V001"), ("V002"), ("V003"), ("V004");

INSERT INTO name\_table (Name)

VALUES ("Abe"), ("Abhay"), ("Acelin"), ("Adelphos");

CREATE TABLE mark\_table (

StudentID VARCHAR(30),

Total\_marks int

);

INSERT INTO name\_table (StudentID)

VALUES ("V001"), ("V002"), ("V003"), ("V004");

INSERT INTO name\_table (Name)

VALUES (95), (80), (74), (81);

SELECT \*

FROM mark\_table m

WHERE m.studentid = 'V002';

SELECT \*

FROM name\_table name, mark\_table mark

WHERE name.studentid = mark.studentid

AND mark.Total\_marks >80;